

IN OLDEN TIMES!

Reminiscences of Days Agone by
Hon. William P. Schell.

FARMERS' BOYS

The Old Methods Employed by the First
Settlers of the Soil—A Post-
script.

I was partly raised on a farm and the great regret of my life is that I didn't become a farmer. While it is true that a farmer cannot make money rapidly yet he can always live a quiet, peaceful, contented and happy life, and his industry and frugality he can at any time make more than will keep and raise his family in comfortable circumstances, and he need pay no attention to panics or bank failures. Money is not and should not be the main object of life. When a man dies he can take nothing with him except a consciousness of his deeds on earth. In his resurrection life memory will be faithfully recorded and his memories of them will be his inheritance; but if they have been evil memories of them will be tormenting fires forever and forever.

Of course the bright and intelligent farmer boys of today know all about the improved methods of farming and agricultural implements now in general use, but they may not know anything about the trying ordeals through which their forefathers were compelled to pass before their beautiful, fertile and productive farms were brought to their present fertile condition. In fact they made the desert blossom as the rose. Therefore I desire to tell the farmer boys of today about the trials, privations, hardships, exposures and dangers to which their fathers were subjected.

To do this I must go back to 1755. In that year there were no white people within the present limits of Bedford county except two or three Indian traders. Garrett Pendergrass had a trading post where the Indians now stands, then called Hagerstown. After the defeat of General Braddock's army in that year, near Fort Duquesne by the French and Indians they were driven from the whole country west of the Susquehanna river, driving before them all white settlers and burning their houses and other buildings. Thus matters remained until 1758 when the advance guard of General Forbes' army in 1757. In 1763 the Indians and the thirty German settlers began to come into the county (then Cumberland) and with great perspicacity and good judgment settled on the limestone lands in Dutch Corner, Morris's and Friends' Cove. When these first settlers came here the entire country was a dense, primeval and unbroken forest. There were no roads except two or three Indian paths and the Potomac river, which ran from Shippenburg through Bedford to the top of the Allegheny mountain in 1755, where it was intended to connect with the Cumberland or Washington road, near Turkeyfoot; and the state road built from Shippenburg to Pittsburgh in 1791 nearly over the same ground to Bedford. The land was owned by the heirs of William Penn and was vacant and unsurveyed. It was open to purchase or settlement at 26 cents per acre in tracts not exceeding 400 acres. Any person could settle or locate a warrant on any land not already taken up. He could either purchase it or make an improvement by putting up a cabin and pay the purchase money at such a time as he was able. When a person desired to locate on a tract of land it is very probable that he came on foot or on horseback and examined the particular section of country in which he wished to settle. When he found a piece of land that satisfied him, then he either made some improvement, so as to fix his claim thereto, or obtained a land warrant for it by paying the purchase money. When he had secured his claim by one of the above methods he made arrangements to clear a small piece of land on which to erect his cabin.

In early times farmers were more industrious and frugal than the present generation. They sold nearly all their products, bought very few clothes and lived on very plain food. Hence they accumulated much more money than farmers generally now do. Many farmers with their annual savings were able to pay the balance of buying an additional farm every few years. In many instances farmers, on their death, devised a farm or its equivalent in money to each of their children. But today the surplus money of farmers is invested in clothing and a horse and buggy for each son. But of course the whole manner of living has changed and is now more luxurious and costly than in primitive times. In conclusion I desire to say that it is not the large farms that pay, but the small farms of fifty acres well fertilized and cultivated that are remunerative. A community of small farms has many advantages which are unknown where large farms are kept. Small farms are better cultivated and cared for and the whole neighborhood bears a more healthy appearance. Neighbors are closer and generally more intelligent, while roads are better and other conveniences are more numerous, and their advantages can be more easily and conveniently enjoyed.

Very large farms in Bedford county with the security and high price of labor cannot be properly cultivated and, therefore, cannot compete in raising grain with the deep rich soil of farms of the west with their steam machinery

planting and sowing. Now this was the situation of things when our forefathers first settled in Bedford county. Perhaps, after coming over the ocean and sojourning in some eastern country they came here to find a permanent home, with a wagon and a team of horses, and some tools and provisions and possibly with a tent, some blankets and cooking utensils. At first the settler would clear a little patch of ground by felling the timber and using it in building a log cabin and a shelter for his stock and after burning the brush he can take plough the ground and plant a little garden. Next he would griddle a few acres of land and the cause of his clearing the land clear around the tree near the ground to prevent the sap from rising. The underbrush was then cut and burned and the ground was ploughed as well as it could be between the trees and the rocks. Corn and potatoes were then planted and grain sown and perhaps a few fruit trees were planted. This process was repeated year after year on a few acres of land and the whole farm was opened up. The trees that griddle fell within a few years and soon began to rot at the roots when the stems began to lie to the ground. These fallen trees were then cut or saved in lengths of 10 or 12 feet and dragged together and rolled on large piles and burned.

After the settlement increased it was customary to have log rollings, when some of the neighbors would gather and help at this work and the settler was given them. The same assistance was oftentimes given in the same way in the erection of houses and barns. There was no market for timber of any kind, and many thousands of fine cherry, walnut, crabapple and other valuable timber trees were burned.

Now it may be apparent to my young readers that at this work required years of hard and continuous labor. Your beautiful farms with their green and fruitful fields, their large and comfortable houses and substantial barns and their large and choice fruit-bearing orchards which you now own, or may own, were won by the sweat of your forefathers' brows and their hard and heavy labor. Therefore you should think long and well before you part with your beautiful heritage. Don't leave them. Don't sell them. If you part with them surely you will live to regret your act. The occupation of a farmer is honorable and all other occupations are dependent upon it for sustenance. No one need be ashamed to be a farmer. A farmer can at least be honest and be free from graft which has made wealthy men and is fostering corruption and all manner of iniquity.

THE OLD METHODS.

After having given you some faint description of the toils, privations and labors of our forefathers I will proceed to describe the old method of farming.

All grain was sown by hand and its consequence it was very irregularly distributed and when harvested in a great portion of the seed was not covered and for this reason more seed was required for an acre of ground than under the present system of drilling in the grain. All grain was cut by hand.

Grain was threshed with a sickle, and standing with a cradle which was simply a scythe with several wooden flingers of equal length with the blade.

All grain was mowed with a scythe. All grain and hay were raked with a head rake. All lime and fertilizers were spread by hand. Occasionally when a farmer had no barn grain, and especially buckwheat, was threshed on the ground. But nearly always the grain was hauled into the barn in sheaves.

There were two primitive methods of threshing grain. In both cases the barn floor was covered with open sheaves. In the first method sheaves were laid in rows and the grain was struck with a flail. In the second method the sheaves were laid in rows and the grain was struck with a flail.

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Bedford Gazette.

Established in 1805.

A. A. VORNER,
Editor and Publisher.

THE GAZETTE is the leading paper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the State.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE IS A MODEL AMONG COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS—New York World.

Regular subscription price per year \$2.00. If paid in advance \$1.50.

All communications should be addressed to THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO., BEDFORD, PA.

Friday Morning, June 15, 1906

Democratic State Convention

Democratic State Committee Rooms

Harrisburg, Pa., May 31, 1906

To the Democrats of Pennsylvania

In pursuance of the requirements of the laws governing the Democratic organization of the State, and the action of the Democratic State Central Committee at its annual meeting held in Harrisburg, on the 15th of March, notice is hereby given that the Democratic State Convention will meet in the Opera House at

Harrisburg, Wednesday, June 27, 1906

at 10 o'clock noon. The business to be transacted will be the nomination of

One candidate for Governor

One candidate for Lieutenant Governor

One candidate for Auditor General

One candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and to elect such other officers pertaining to the interest and success of the party in Pennsylvania, as may be provided before.

P. GALT MARK, CHAS. P. DONOVAN, Secretary, Chairman

LEWIS EMERY, LINCOLN CANDIDATE

The name of Lewis Emery at the head of the Lincoln party ticket is a worthy one. Mr. Emery has been conspicuous in Pennsylvania politics for his independence and his integrity. For 30 years he has waged war against trusts and combines and has consistently fought rebates and discriminations. Should he be endorsed by the convention on June 27, no Democrat need hesitate to vote for him. He is against the gang and the gang a method, and is for better and purer government and this is what Democracy has been contending and fighting for in Pennsylvania. Fusion on an equitable basis is desired, or should be desired, by all thoughtful Democrats. Without it, and with the Republicans and the Lincoln party, Democracy success in the coming election is not possible. The coming Democratic convention must be a free, deliberative body, and a majority of the delegates favor the endorsement of Lewis Emery, Jr. for governor, his support from Democratic quarters should be hearty and unanimous. Whatever action may be taken at the convention fusion now seems the logical course.

The rank and file of the Democratic party has since fought in a long struggle for reform and if a candidate of the strp of Berry should be selected for the lead of the ticket it would be more in keeping with the proper caste vote of the two parties likely to unite their forces upon a winning fusion ticket.

LOOKING BACKWARD

The act on of the recent Republican convention on comes one to stop and reflect. The platform adopted by the convention is what the Democrats have been contending for for years and what the reformers have been demanding during this crusade that has shaken the very foundations of the commonwealth. Why this platform so unusual for the Republican party in Pennsylvania and so different from the platforms adopted when the gang was the dominant factor in the state—before the people of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania arose in their might and demanded that a stop be put to the iniquitous work of the Purcell-McNichols machine? It is easy to account for on either of two hypotheses that the ticket might be elected on this platform as a mere pretense of reform, and after the election the platform thrown to the winds and the old methods reinstated, or that the platform might be carried out in state affairs, leaving the coarser of corruption intact in control in Philadelphia, which to the machine is most essential and would again in time lead to state control, for with the reinstatement of old methods of ballot box stuffing in Philadelphia the state could again be captured.

Either of these hypotheses is reasonable and one of them is certain. This first scheme was the one worked by Quay, under whom Penrose learned his trade, when deft as a fox he stored him in the face to deal with the gang, and that he fooled Col. A. K. McClure, then editor of the Philadelphia Times, a Democratic organ, that he came out editorially denouncing "Senator Quay" has assumed the role of Tilden in Pennsylvania. There is no misunderstanding the attitude in which Senator Quay stands before the people of Pennsylvania today. He stands for better politics for independent legislation in state and state, the act for freedom of elections, for proper control of corporate power, for civil service for the overthrow of the lobbyist and jobber, etc. Such was the scheme of Quay and now is no doubt the scheme of Penrose, the student of Quay.

But some of the papers of the state, and one especially that has hitherto played an important part in the reform movement, have said Penrose had no hand in the making of the ticket. Philadelphia Press of June 9 writes:

Senator Charles Emory Smith,

will suffice to show the part played by Senator Penrose and the gang.

Captain Penrose held his post on the bridge. The Philadelphia Press

in the old days the first Mate McNichols occupied the stump and

put Second Mate Martin in charge. Then First Mate McNichols moved

that the crew name the governor and Third Mate Larc—the creator

of the crew—named him. The whole crew, forgetting the Mate

order, named a T. The present

governor from the country were ordered

back decks, and as if to make the

course of the L. neolites entirely

clear Wesley Andrews was placed

in the pilot house for the whole

voyage.

The second hypothesis is not unlikely for the regaining of control in Philadelphia means more to the gang than owning a governor and the

pressing the city offices. Controlling

the city means a better franchise and

grat and in a way, later about the

control of Pennsylvania by means of

manipulating a few votes. A glance back

over the situation of the

employment of the methods of Quay by

as a result of Quay.

East Ocean Steamer

An inventor has devised a ship or rather

an apparatus and a system of electrical

propulsion to be used in three days.

Whether it will be a success or not remains

to be seen. The success of Heston's

Steamship is a family medicine has

been firmly established for over 30 years

as a remedy for all ailments of the

stomach, indigestion, constipation, flat

ulcers, biliousness, nervous headache,

female ailments, malaria, fever, and ague.

Therefore we urge you to try a bottle of

Heston's Stomach Bitters at once. Good

health will be your reward. The

genuine has our Private Stamp over the

back of the bottle.

Four percent and absolute safety is

better than a 2 percent compromise—

the safety of your funds being more

important than the item of 2 percent.

Write to the Pittsburgh Bank for

samples of 2 percent. For a copy of

the "Safe Bank" of the

well worthy of perusal and may

save you money.

WESTERN LETTER

Gazette Correspondent Continues His Travels

and Gives Accounts

SEATTLE, Wash. June 11.—The

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The Little Doctor

SAYS

Nine persons in every ten

have Liver Troubles.

If you are one of the nine-

don't delay, try Ramon's

Liver Pills & Tonic Phyl-

is a better than Phyl-

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Reaping Almonds.

There is 10 months in the year in

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County Commissioners' Sale of Unseated Lands

The County Commissioners of Bedford County will offer for sale at public vendue at the Court House in Bedford, Pa., on Thursday the 28th day of July, A. D. 1906, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, the following tracts of unseated lands heretofore purchased for use of Bedford County at the several treasurer's sales, and which have remained unredemmed for five years and upwards:

Year sold to Warrant or Owner. Acres. Commencement.

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP.

1888. H. W. Fisher, 2 lots
1898. Charles Smith, 1/2 acre
1900. Mrs. J. M. Ames, 4 lots
1900. James Bagley, 1 acre

BROAD TOP TOWNSHIP.

1884. Wood & Brown, 27 acres
1886. John Evans, 2 " "
1887. Henry Mackley, 2 " "
1888. Richardson & Figgard, 227 " "
1889. Walter DeLong, 2 " "
1890. Elizabeth Hall, 1 " "
1891. John Thomas, 12 " "
1892. Henry Smith, 2 " "
1893. R. N. Veran, 2 lots
1894. J. B. Roe, 2 " "

1895. George J. Hinish, 20 acres
1896. William Young, (heirs), 27 " "
1897. Wood & Brown, 27 " "
1898. Thomas Brown, 27 " "
1899. William Smith, 40 " "
1900. John Richardson, 1 lot
1900. M. N. Surgeson, 1 lot
1900. Jonathan Barnett, 50 acres
1900. Joseph Baker, 1 lot
1900. George Adams, 1 " "
1900. Samuel Mock, 5 acres
1900. Ross Shesler, 2 " "
1900. James Leary, 2 " "
1900. Michael Bentley, 1 lot
1900. Alex. King, 57 acres
1900. Geo. Adams, 4 " "
1900. Elias Dabrick, 1 lot
1900. John Hartman, 230 acres

COLLEMAN BOROUGH.

1890. Sarah Figgard, 1 lot
1900. Aaron Evans, 1 " "

COLLEMAN TOWNSHIP.

1884. John W. Smith, 1 lot
1899. Frank Simons, 1 lot

CUMBERLAND VALLEY TOWNSHIP.

1895. David J. Morris, 51 acres
1896. Joseph Hemming, 40 " "
1896. Sarah C. Miller, 25 " "
1898. Frank Simmons, 1 lot

EVERETT BOROUGH.

1900. Margaret Kinsler, 1 lot

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

1900. Mary Norton, 2 lots

MOOREVILLE TOWNSHIP.

1884. Broad Top R. R. Co., 1 1/2 acres
1886. D. J. Hestel, 2 " "
1898. O. B. Crum, mineral
1899. Wm. H. Aaron, 17 acres
1899. William C. Ashcom, 17 acres
1899. G. & Gibson, 2 acres
1899. Jacob S. Riddle, 1/2 acre
1899. J. A. & E. Elshelberger, 1/2 acre
1899. A. J. & E. Elshelberger, 1/2 acre
1899. American Landfill, 2 acres
1899. Jacob S. Riddle, 1/2 acre
1899. J. K. Carnan, 1/2 acre
1899. John Lloyd, 1/2 acre
1899. John Snyder, 1/2 acre
1899. George W. Lockard, 10 acres
1899. Louis E. Hestel, 20 " "
1900. O. B. Crum, 17 acres
1900. Theo. K. Smith, 17 acres

ETIMAN BOROUGH.

1900. Elizabeth Shaffer, 1 lot

ETIMAN TOWNSHIP.

1900. Harrison Pickles, 24 acres

KING TOWNSHIP.

1896. Jacob Fress, 13 acres
1896. John Stangach, 10 " "
1900. Cassey J. Hestel, 48 " "

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

1893. Jacob Kensingler, 1 acre
1896. Canbria Iron Co., 1 acre
1898. D. Layton, 1 lot
1899. Thomas Heyen (heirs), 1 lot
1899. William Roth, 1 acre
1899. Isaac Kaufman, 1 acre
1899. Morgan Putt, 1 acre

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

1900. Ezekiel Ling, 16 acres

LONDON TOWNSHIP.

1885. Mrs. Del Buck, 1 acre
1888. Elizabeth Meyer, 1 acre
1892. Nancy Bell, 1 lot
1893. John Sharler, 8 acres
1894. Carpenter & Hardman, 7 " "
1896. Richards & Miller, 2 " "
1896. Jacob E. Hestel, 2 1/2 acres
1896. Richard Parker, 2 1/2 acres

MANLY TOWNSHIP.

1880. George Smith, 1 acre

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

1890. George Anderson, (heirs), 2 1/2 acres
1894. H. T. Smith, 70 " "
1900. Charles Lynn, (heirs), 70 " "

NAUTY TOWNSHIP.

1896. Joseph Wilson, 7 acres
1900. John Yoder, 10 " "

EAST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

1892. William A. Teor, 4 acres
1892. B. E. Teor, 40 " "
1894. G. T. Mullitt, 50 " "
1898. S. W. S. Teor, 11 " "
1900. A. M. Teor, 11 " "

WEST PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.

1888. William R. Bent, 1 lot
1888. Henry Brown, 1 acre
1888. Simon Dorman, 1 acre
1888. John Amel, 1 acre
1888. Robert Hestel, 1 lot
1888. Gilbert Snyder, 1 lot
1888. Anthony Snyder, 1 lot
1888. Elizabeth Trimball, 1/2 acre
1888. A. J. Snyder, 1 lot
1888. D. Snyder, (heirs), 1 " "
1890. Catherine Davis, 1 " "
1892. Mary A. Richards, 13 acres
1894. Jacob Ditt, 1 lot
1894. Annie Trimball, 8 acres
1894. J. J. Sarnadall, 9 " "
1895. Alex. King, 1 acre
1895. H. P. Gesta, 1 lot
1895. Jesse Williams, 1 lot

RAINSBORO BOROUGH.

1892. Richard Litzburg, 2 lots

BALTON BOROUGH.

1883. George F. Steel, 1 lot
1883. George F. Steel, 1 lot
1883. Mrs. George Steel, 1 lot
1883. Mrs. A. S. Steel, 1 lot
1883. Henry Whitaker, 1 lot

SNAKE SPRING TOWNSHIP.

1890. Thomas Stapleton, 50 acres

SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP.

1885. Lewis Johnson, 180 acres
1885. A. B. F. Johnson, 240 " "
1885. Philip Kne, 240 " "
1885. Lewis Johnson, 130 " "
1885. William Mason, 130 " "
1885. Benjamin Price, 400 " "
1885. Alex. Henry, 400 " "
1885. Richard E. Hestel, 219 " "
1885. Homer Cassin, 70 " "

WEIR AT CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

1900. Henry Dull, 1 1/2 acres

UNION TOWNSHIP.

1884. Frank Peterson, 59 acres
1886. John W. Conrad, 498 " "
1886. George Conrad, 498 " "
1886. A. L. Herby, 498 " "
1886. Daniel Conrad, 50 " "
1886. Mary E. Wertz, 14 " "
1886. Adolphus Corie, 85 " "
1886. Abram Hurst, 420 " "

ROOSEVELT TOWNSHIP.

1890. Duncan Beers (J. Carper), 1 acre
1894. Scott Wolf, 1 acre

SOUTH WOODBURY TOWNSHIP.

1884. John Eberle, 58 acres
1884. George King, 27 " "
1884. George Groden, 27 " "
1884. Andrew Bowler, 27 " "
1884. John Shaeffer, 50 acres
1884. Philip Brown, 50 acres
1884. J. B. Miller, 100 " "
1884. H. B. Hestel, 400 " "

GEORGE H. APPLEMAN, BALTIMORE, Md., COMMISSIONER.

JAMES F. MURPHY, Clerk.

Loose Wood Wanted.

QUALITY—First class locust, free from knots, rot, worm holes and wind shakes and any other defects that would keep it from passing inspection as good sound merchantable locust.

Dimensions—All wood must measure at least 7 in. at small end of stick, length 49 in. and 99 in. cut, straight. In order to save timber two 25 in. pcs. will be taken and laid against end to measure 49 in.

Any stick not cut full length as given above will be cut back 8 inches, and counted as a shorter length. It is to be at the old hard factory for prices and further information.

APRIL.

ORGAN FOR SALE—In good condition, cost \$110 when new. Cheap. Call on or address Mrs. A. M. Kean, Bedford, June 1-11.

Get your watch repaired by me and be assured of a first class job. All work guaranteed and at the lowest prices.

W. A. DEVEREAUX.

Use Royal Poultry Mixture; that's all. R. A. Sprigg, June 1-11.

Sulphur Springs Charge.

whenever day services at Mount's railroad Sunday morning, June 17, at 10 o'clock. Children's services at Trinity which the ice in the evening at 7.30. from one hour. W. W. LITTLE, Pastor.

\$100 REWARD

THIS STORE will pay a reward of One Hundred Dollars for any article that's not sold as advertised in this paper. Cut this price list out and bring it with you and try to make the reward. These are only a few sample prices. Hundreds of other bargains here for you.

\$100 Reward	\$100 Reward	\$100 Reward	\$100 Reward
Men's Suits \$5.88 Worth up to \$16.50	Men's Shoes and Oxfords \$2.48 Worth \$3, \$3.50, \$4	Youth's Suits \$4.44 Worth up to \$12.50	Canvas Gloves 5c Worth 10c
Ladies' Oxfords \$1.29 Worth up to \$2	Boy's Suits \$1.39 Worth up to \$3.50	Women's Shoes \$1.90 Value, \$3	Men's Hats 98c Worth up to \$2

And everything else in the whole store is being sold for less than half what its worth is. **COME TO BEDFORD.** We refund your railroad fare with every purchase of \$10 or over.

The Metropolitan Clothing and Shoe House

Nos. 1 and 2 Oppenheimer Building, Bedford, Pa.

We have no connection with any other store

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY, CAPE MAY, ANGLESEA, WILDWOOD, HOLLY BEACH, OCEAN CITY, SEA ISLE CITY, AVALON, NEW JERSEY, REHOBOTH, DEL., OCEAN CITY, MD.

JUNE 21, JULY 5 and 19, AUGUST 3, 16 and 30, 1906.

Train leaves Bedford at 9:15 A. M., connecting with SPECIAL TRAIN OF LEAVING PITTSBURG AT 8:55 A. M.

\$7.25 Round Trip. Tickets good only in coaches. Proportionate rates on other stations.

\$9.25 Round Trip. Tickets good only in Parlor and Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

Tickets good for passage on Special Train and its connections or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4:35 P. M. and 8:50 P. M., and short connections. Stops will be made by Special Train for meals or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privileges and for information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERDURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Agent. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.



Flexible Ease

This handsome "Queen Quality" Button Oxford is priced at \$3.50. The style speaks for itself; the quality—"CUSTOM GRADE"—which means when applied to "Queen Quality" Shoes the choicest leathers; smooth insides, with no tacks, wax, threads or other roughness; and flexible ease from the first day worn. But we have other "Queen Quality" models that we wish you to see; priced at \$2.50, \$3 & \$3.50.

Women's White Duck Oxfords from 75c to \$1.75. Quick-White or Black for cleaning white shoes.

To the Men:

Have you seen our Oxfords in Patent, Dull and Tan Leathers? If not, you should.

Geo. T. Jacobs & Bro., Family Shoe Store, BEDFORD, PA.

Auction Rooms.

Auction on last Saturday of each month in Lyons Building, corner Pitt and Richard streets. Persons having goods to sell will please bring them in a week before the time.

may 25-31. LYONS BUILDING.

FOR SALE—All grades of Nassau Phonographs, call on or address Nease Ditch, Bedford B F D No. 1 3-30m3

FOR FISHING TACKLE

GO TO Joseph X. Conley, THE DRUGGIST, Opp. Postoffice, Masters' Old Stand, Verett, Pa.

DIED.

COLLIER—At the Mt. Eglity mine, on May 31, 1906, Joseph Collie.

BEQUEST—At Easton on June 1, 1906, Uriah Franklin Bequest, aged 25 years, nine months and 17 days.

DORNER—Near Scottsville, Va., on May 31, 1906, William Dorner, aged 64 years, 11 months and 18 days, formerly of West Providence.

Dunlap's Creek Reformed Church.

S. S. Luker: Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10 a. m.; catechetical lecture, 11 a. m. S. Paul's: Sunday school, 1 p. m.; Children's Day service, 2 p. m.; catechetical lecture, 3 p. m.

R. F. BAUMANN, Pastor.

Lutheran Church Services.

Sunday, June 17: St. James', P. East Valley, 10 a. m.

J. W. LISOLE, Pastor.

St. Clairville Reformed Church.

St. Clairville: Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10 a. m. Please call: Preaching, 2:30 p. m.

J. W. ZEHNING, Pastor.

Children's Day Services.

Children's Day will be observed in St. John's Reformed church 8 a. m. evening next beginning at 7:30 o'clock when the following program will be read:

Prayer, 8:00. School Responsive reading. Recitation, "Children's Day Greeting." Edith Smith. Singing with duet and chorus, Choir and School Responsive reading. Gloria patri, creed and prayer. Recitation, "Who May Enter the Kingdom." Magdalene Reed. Exercise, "Seven Little Sunbeams." Primary Children Singing. Recitation with Echo Song. Cornelia Pennell. Recitation, "The First Children's Day." Ruth Ritchey. Anthem, Misses Irene Corle, Rebekah Ritchey, Nellie Ritchey, Lucile Harterode. Exercise, "Saving the Lost." Six girls. Song and exercise. Seven primary children Exercise, "Full of His Goodness." Juniors Offering—Quartet, Messrs H. B. Coena, Frank Jordan, Jr., Lloyd Walsh, William Weiler. Singing. Lord's Prayer and benediction. School 6-15-11.

Fly Time Will Soon Be Here

We Are Ready for it With a Fine Line of Screen Doors and Windows

In hot weather every house-keeper should have an OIL STOVE. Why? Keeps the kitchen cool. Come in and see ours at prices that *Can't Be Beat*. We also handle a full line of RANGES.

The Spring is the time to buy a new BUGGY. We have them by the carload—fine ones at that.

Best Harness

Fifty Sets to Select From

Our Stock of Farm Implements is Complete. Our Farmer Friends are Invited to Call and Look Them Over

MYERS HARDWARE COMPANY

BEDFORD, PA.

..BREAKING ALL JUNE RECORDS..

It Will Pay You to Come Just to See. It Will Pay You Still Better to Come to Buy.

Summer Millinery

At prices that mean better values than ever. Special prices on trimmed and untrimmed Hats that are *ab to the minute* in style, and the largest variety from which to make your selection.

Soft Summer Silks; Embroideries and White Goods—everything that's airy, dainty, fashionable and beautiful for Summer is here.

Mrs. Ella Gilchrist

Ridenour Block, Bedford, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

(NOTICE OF FIDELITY BONDS OF BENJAMIN RIDENOUR, BEDFORD CO., PA., DECEASED.)

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to B. F. MANOES, CHESTER R. AMOS, Attorneys, June 1-11.

Just Received

A Carload of Cement
A Carload of Salt
A Carload of Fertilizer
A Carload of Sewer Pipe

Davidson Bros.,

BEDFORD, PA.

Barnett's Store

ADVERTISING ACCURACY

The real purport of an advertisement is to tell what interests the reader. So important have become the advertising pages that they are now a cause of circulation as well as a source of revenue to a newspaper. Doubly necessary is it, therefore, that they should deal with solid facts and be as accurate, yes, more accurate than the ordinary news. In our advertisements the greatest care is taken to prevent even unintentional exaggeration or misrepresentation in description as well as prices. We sell for the future as well as for the present.

50c White Habutai

For the white silk waist that must be laundered choose this. 27 inches wide.

48c Pongee

27 inches wide, with the popular rough thread weave. Beside black and white, the colors of spring.

Black Japanese Silks for 50c

With warm weather close at hand and Black Japanese Silks in vigorous demand for waists and costumes, don't delay your coming. These fine fabrics measure full 27 inches wide.

4, 5 and 6-inch ribbons—Dresdens, Taffetas, Faillentine, Scotch plaid effects; plain colors and floral patterns.

Wash Belts, 20c

Dainty white belts, of a good washing; firm, white fabric; machine embroidered; mounted with pearl buckle.

White Linen Suitings at 45c, 35c and 25c

For shirtwaists, summer gowns and children's frocks, woven of virgin flax, full bleached and finished soft. The width is thirty-six inches.

Hot Weather Waists

Another lot of beautiful white waists in this week. Some with elaborate trimming on front, back, sleeves and cuffs. Others with fancy fronts and plain sleeves and back. Material—fine lawn and linen.

We have some very special values at \$1.25. Don't put off buying. The assortment is now complete. Sizes 34 to 40.

Parasols

A lucky chance to come just now when the need for a new parasol is most apparent. A specially fine lot of fresh, new Parasols, made with the best frames and a variety of pretty handles. Covers are plain and fancy silks in white and colors—pongee and plain silks with fancy borders \$1 to \$3.

Toilet Indispensables.

With the advent of warm weather comes increased demand for toilet waters, talcum powders and the other refreshing accessories to personal comfort. This department of our store has been completely restocked with fresh, new goods, and you can be confident of securing just what you like best. Meunier's Borated Talcum sold everywhere at 25c a box, our price 15c. Brushes, Combs, Whisks, Soaps, Dentifrices, Tooth Powders, Pastes and Tooth Soaps cheaper by 20 per cent.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS—Seamless cotton, fast black cottons, spliced heel and toe, for only 15c

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS—splendid quality open-work or all-over lace. Lisle, also fine gauge lisle thread or maco yarn cotton stockings, choice 25c

Women's Imported Lisle and Cotton Stockings in plain all-over lace or lace instep 45c

WOMEN'S SILK STOCKINGS—extra fine quality, pure thread \$1.00 silk, extra spliced toe and heel

There is no getting away from this fact, that when you want anything in the line of Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Telescopes, Shawl and Tourists' Straps, etc., this is the place for you to come or send your order.

The Best \$35.00 Sewing Machine in Town For \$23.00

This Machine is called the ELDRIDGE. There isn't another make in the world better at double the cost. You cannot buy them anywhere for less than \$35, and they're worth it. Yet our introductory price is only \$23.00. Strictly BALL-BEARING in all working parts, not merely in the gear wheels. Cabinet is of solid oak, not soft wood. Frame is carved, not plain. FIVE DRAWERS, not three or one. Best hardened steel, not cast iron. DROP-HEAD MODEL. Inspect thoroughly every other machine, even those advertised as special at from \$25 to \$35, and you won't find all this goodness in any of them.

Henderson Corsets,

Made in the most approved styles, are the proper foundation for a perfectly fitting gown. These corsets, while extremely stylish, are comfortable and more durable than any other. Let us show you some of the new models ranging in prices from \$1.00 to \$1.25.

White Oxfords.

An unusual demand. See the splendid values we are offering at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

E. A. BARNETT

BEDFORD, PA.